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APPLICATION NO.	I	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/681,773		10/07/2003	Hajime Matsuzaki	3522.2	7374	
22886	7590	10/26/2005		EXAMINER		
AFFYMET	-		SITTON, JEHANNE SOUAYA			
ATTN: CHIEF IP COUNSEL, LEGAL DEPT. 3380 CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY SANTA CLARA, CA 95051				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1634		

DATE MAILED: 10/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/681,773	MATSUZAKI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jehanne S. Sitton	1634			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 A 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under B 	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) is/are objected to restriction and/or estriction and/or es	lection requirement. er. cepted or b)⊡ objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	Administration and disastron office	7.03.011 01 1011111 1 10 102.			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-4. Claims 1-5, drawn to an array comprising nucleic acid probes wherein each probe consists essentially of SEQ ID NOS 1-124,031, classified in class 435, subclass 287.1.
- II. Claim 6, drawn to a kit comprising at least 1000 different oligonucleotides of the SNPs listed in Table 1, classified in class 536, subclass 24.3.
- III. Claims 28, drawn to a method of genotyping at least 1000 different SNPs listed in Table 1, classified in class 435, subclass 6.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The inventions of groups I and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the oligonucleotides encompassed by the kit of claim 1 can be larger than that of SEQ ID NOS listed in group I as the kit is drawn to oligonucleotides 10-25 bases 5' and 10-25 bases 3' of the SNPs in Table 1, which encompass nucleotide sequences not listed in SEQ ID NOS 1-124,031. The subcombination has separate utility such as the probes in the kit can be used for hybridization in situ or as nucleic acid primers in PCR reactions. Searching more than

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one of the patentably distinct groups presents a serious burden on the office as the searches are not coextensive because the sequences encompassed by each group are different.

The inventions of groups I and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the genotyping methods of group III can be carried out using direct nucleic acid sequencing techniques as opposed to hybridization analysis. The search for more than one group presents a serious burden on the office as art relating to the sequences listed in group I will not necessarily provide any information regarding genotyping methods while methods of identifying the SNPs listed in the table will not necessarily provide any structural information pertaining to the all of the nucleic acids on the array encompassed by the claims in group I. As such, the searches are not coextensive in scope and searching more than one of the patentably distinct groups present a serious burden for the office.

The inventions of groups II and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the oligonucleotides of group II can be used to express peptides, or in *in situ* hybridization methods. The search for more than one group presents a serious burden on the office as art relating to the sequences listed in group II will not necessarily provide any information regarding genotyping methods while methods of identifying

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the SNPs listed in the table will not necessarily provide any structural information pertaining to the all of the nucleic acids encompassed by the claims in group II. As such, the searches are not coextensive in scope and searching more than one of the patentably distinct groups present a serious burden for the office.

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- 2. Additionally, groups II and III named above are subject to further restriction. Applicant is required to further elect a specific combination of SNPs from Table 1. This is NOT an election of species. The SNPs in table I belong to structurally and functionally distinct nucleotide sequences and are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. Therefore, different combinations of the SNPs in table I are structurally distinct sets of nucleic acid molecules. They are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequences are presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to restriction requirement pursuant to 35 USC 121 and 37 CFR 1.141. By statute, "[i]f two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed in one application, the Commissioner may require the application to be restricted to one of the inventions." 35 U.S.C. 121. Pursuant to this statute, the rules provide that "[i]f two or more independent and distinct inventions are claimed in a single application, the examiner in his action shall require the applicant... to elect that invention to which his claim shall be restricted." 37 CFR 1.142 (a). See also 37 CFR 1.141(a). It is noted that searching more than one of the claimed patentably distinct combination of SNPs represents a serious burden for the office as the searches are not coextensive in scope.
- 3. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found

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allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

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4. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

- 5. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for one group is not required for any other group, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 6. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).
- 7. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Jehanne Sitton whose telephone number is (571) 272-0752. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM and on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Jones, can be reached on (571) 272-0745. The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

Jehanne Sitton

Primary Examiner

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10/24/05